

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for Rollcall 255, which was final passage of H.R. 1658, the Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act. I am a cosponsor of this legislation. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to cast a vote on final passage of H.R. 1658, the Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 222 AND H.R. 1145

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as cosponsor from H.R. 222 and H.R. 1145.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM DISTRICT AIDE OF HON. TERRY EVERETT, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Joe Williams, District Aide of the Honorable TERRY EVERETT, Member of Congress:

Washington, DC, June 18, 1999.

Hon. DENNIS J. HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a trial subpoena (for testimony) issued by the Circuit Court for Houston County, Alabama in the case of *Floyd v. Floyd*, No. DR-1998-000040.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

JOE WILLIAMS,
District Aide.

SALUTE TO PAYNE STEWART

(Mr. BLUNT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, on an evening when our rivalries on the floor are transferred to the baseball diamond, I want to talk for a minute about sports.

Seldom are we allowed to see deep into a person's mind, but last week in Springfield, Missouri, native Payne Stewart let us see deep into his. Standing on the green of the 72nd hole of the U.S. Open, Stewart needed to make a 15 foot putt to win the championship.

Despite the enormous pressure involved and knowing that the world was watching, Stewart stepped to the ball and sank the seemingly impossible putt for the tenth PGA Tour victory of his career. As the rain fell, Stewart and

his caddy celebrated with a jumping embrace on the 18th green in Pinehurst, North Carolina. With this win, Stewart also earned himself a spot on the U.S. Ryder Cup team. However Payne Stewart says that no other tournament he ever wins will be bigger than the 1982 Quad Cities Open championship. That was the only tournament victory his father, a golf pro in Springfield who taught him to play golf, ever saw him win. So on Father's Day 1999, with his wife at his side and his children watching from home, Payne Stewart proved not only to be a great golfer, but also someone with strong family values. These are the attributes we should all strive to maintain no matter what profession we choose to pursue.

A hearty congratulations is in order to Payne Stewart for the winning of his second U.S. open and third PGA major of his career. I thank Payne for setting a good example for families across America. Fellow southwest Missourians are proud of him.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1802, FOSTER CARE INDEPENDENCE ACT OF 1999

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-199) on the resolution (H. Res. 221) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1802) to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to provide States with more funding and greater flexibility in carrying out programs designed to help children make the transition from foster care to self-sufficiency, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PROTOCOL AMENDING THE AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION CONCERNING CIVIL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, pursuant to sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153 (b) and (d)), the text of a proposed Protocol Amending the Agreement for Cooperation Concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada signed at Washington on June 15, 1955, as amended. I

am also pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the Protocol, and an unclassified Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement (NPAS) concerning the Protocol. (In accordance with section 123 of the Act, as amended by Title XII of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277), I have submitted to the Congress under separate cover a classified annex to the NPAS, prepared in consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence, summarizing relevant classified information.) The joint memorandum submitted to me by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy and a letter from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission stating the views of the Commission are also enclosed.

The proposed Protocol has been negotiated in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and other applicable law. In my judgment, it meets all statutory requirements and will advance the nonproliferation and other foreign policy interests of the United States.

The Protocol amends the Agreement for Cooperation Concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada in two respects:

1. It extends the Agreement, which would otherwise expire by its terms on January 1, 2000, for an additional period of 30 years, with the provision for automatic extensions thereafter in increments of 5 years each unless either Party gives timely notice to terminate the Agreement; and

2. It updates certain provisions of the Agreement relating to the physical protection of materials subject to the Agreement.

The Agreement itself was last amended on April 23, 1980, to bring it into conformity with all requirements of the Atomic Energy Act and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978. As amended by the proposed Protocol, it will continue to meet all requirements of U.S. law.

Canada ranks among the closest and most important U.S. partners in civil nuclear cooperation, with ties dating back to the early days of the Atoms for Peace program. Canada is also in the forefront of countries supporting international efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons to additional countries. It is a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and has an agreement with the IAEA for the application of full-scope safeguards to its nuclear program. It also subscribes to the Nuclear Supplier Group (NSG) Guidelines, which set forth standards for the responsible export of nuclear commodities for peaceful use, and to the Zangger (NPT Exporters) Committee Guidelines, which oblige members to require the application of IAEA safeguards on nuclear exports to nonnuclear weapon states. It is a party to the Convention on the